

band at the nearby black high school was not. So the white band teacher offered to help the black band improve. He was beaten nearly to death by the Klan, West says. When the Kershaw County sheriff didn't seem too concerned, West approached J.P. "Pete" Strom, legendary director of the State Law Enforcement Division.

Strom's agents bugged a Klan hideout and within a week had made arrests. When a grand jury refused to indict the Klan leaders, West eventually worked against the Klan in a related civil suit. "The Ku Klux Klan threatened my life, ran my wife off the road," West said. "There were some questions there for a while of who was going to win, between me and the Klan."

West's wife, Lois, also was not one to be intimidated. "She was known as a crack shot," West says, emotion choking his words as he remembers his wife's brave actions at the time. "She sent word to the grand dragon that if anything happened to me, don't worry about the grand jury—she was going to kill him."

#### HELPED EASE RACIAL TENSIONS

In 1966, West was elected lieutenant governor.

In 1970, he ran for governor against Albert Watson, the state's first Republican congressman since Reconstruction. Watson had the backing of two top Republicans—U.S. Sen. Strom Thurmond and President Richard Nixon, who "campaign harder for my opponent than my opponent did," West says.

Watson spoke against forced integration of schools. Days before the vote, he rallied a group in Darlington County upset over court-ordered busing. Soon after, a group of whites overturned two buses of black children in what became known as the Lamar riot. Several children were injured and more than two dozen arrests were made.

In the 1970 election, West won nearly 54 percent of the vote as African-Americans went to the polls in record numbers. Just days later, Thurmond hired Tom Moss, the first black aide to work for a Southern U.S. senator. The segregationist Thurmond began his conversion then into a racial moderate, West says, and "saw the light with that election."

One biographer wrote "when John West entered office, racial tensions had never been higher. By the end of his term, relations between blacks and whites had never been better."

#### IT'S A PEOPLE GAME

About the time West was leaving office in 1975, Carter was running for president. "There were 49 other governors," Carter says, "and John West was my favorite of all."

Carter thought so highly of West that he offered him an ambassadorship. He was told to pick a country where "the living was nice," West remembers. Instead, he chose Saudi Arabia. The Middle East was just three years removed from the bloody war between Israel and its Arab neighbors. West wanted to be of use.

"People ask me how did I get along as well as I seemed to" in Saudi Arabia, West says. "I told them that the Saudis' religion was different, government was different, language, of course, was different.

"Politics was amazingly like South Carolina. It's a people game." Whatever it was, Carter says, West had it down. "That was the most challenging place in the world then," says Carter, who negotiated peace between Israel and Egypt. "The Saudis were a great potential problem for us," he says, "but because of John's unprecedented good relations with the Saudi leaders, it was not."

#### A GOOD MAN GOVERNOR

When West was still on the 1970 gubernatorial campaign trail, one of his

closest advisers was Crawford Cook, a local Democratic activist still on the state's political scene. They needed a slogan, Cook remembers.

They tried several.

Then someone suggested "probably the most appropriate slogan we ever put together," Cook said: "Elect a Good Man Governor." Former Gov. Dick Riley, a West friend and supporter, says history books undoubtedly will say South Carolina did just that in 1970.●

#### HONORING DR. TODD PALMER

● Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, today I come to the floor to pay tribute to Dr. Todd Risley of Palmer, AR on the occasion of his retirement.

I recall meeting with him a number of years ago regarding his book "Meaningful Differences" which taught us profound lessons about the processes by which children learn language. This seminal effort is a part of his lifetime of work that has improved knowledge and practice across a broad spectrum of issues in human development, especially for individuals with developmental disabilities.

Whether by developing innovative educational methods such as incidental teaching and correspondence training, or by designing major paradigm shifts and system changes in strategies for delivering services, his remarkable vision and prodigious research and writing have literally revolutionized the process and outcome of supporting people who challenge our knowledge and resources.

As a pioneer in the field of applied behavior analysis and through his decades of contributions since, he will always be remembered as a scientist with a soul.●

#### HONORING DR. MONTROSE WOLF

● Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, I am pleased to honor Dr. Montrose Wolf of Lawrence, KS.

I share in the celebration of his remarkable career, one that has been singularly dedicated to the betterment of others, particularly children who have challenged our educational and clinical knowledge and services.

Dr. Wolf is universally acknowledged as a founder of the field of applied behavior analysis, its principles and its practices. As the creator of its premier journal and author of its most definitive articles, he disseminated this burgeoning science to professionals who theretofore were resigned to study human behavior in laboratory settings only. Of equal importance, his demonstrations of the power of these principles and methods in effecting significant positive outcomes in people with real challenges set the stage for all that followed in the educational and clinical practices in widespread use today.

Among many other notable contributions, Dr. Wolf's Teaching Family model revolutionized systems and supports for disabled, troubled and at-risk

boys and girls, and enhancing the lives of well over a million youth through the Boys Town program and Teaching Family homes around the Nation.

Dr. Wolf's life and career have truly embodied the belief that the meaning of a good and worthwhile life is to give rather than receive. No one has given more of their talents and time. To his colleagues, consumers, and champions of children everywhere, he is a true hero.●

#### HONORING OUR ARMED FORCES

● Mr. LIEBERMAN. Mr. President, one of the most solemn duties that any Senator has is the memorializing of a constituent who has fallen in the line of duty in a far-away land. This is the fifth time I stand to do so, and on each occasion I am reminded of the remarkable character and quality of this generation of Americans; I would hope that their supreme sacrifice is noticed and remembered by their fellow citizens. But all too often the din of daily life in the 21st century threatens to drown out the news of the steady stream of allied casualties in Iraq. It is our duty to make sure that the rolls of the dead and wounded are read aloud: read, heard, and honored.

Therefore, Mr. President, I wish today to fulfill a sacred obligation, and to honor United States Army Sergeant David Travis Friedrich, of the 325th Military Intelligence Battalion out of Waterbury, CT.

Sergeant Friedrich was killed when mortar fire struck the base he was stationed at near the Abu Ghraid prison to the west of Baghdad. He died a true soldier; he died at his post.

Sergeant Friedrich was raised in upstate New York, he attended Brockport State University, and he was accepted into the forensics studies program at the University of New Haven in the Spring 2000. But while the Sergeant was a New Yorker by birth, his studies and work in Connecticut and his role in a Connecticut Battalion, the 325th to be precise, makes him an honorary son of our State.

It is a sad thing indeed for parents to bury their child, and I imagine that few words of solace spoken in this Chamber by the representatives of New York and Connecticut will penetrate the shroud of grief that must surround the Sergeant's family. With that in mind, however, I say this: know that as you grieve, a grateful Nation grieves with you. You are not alone in this time of sorrow, and your son's sacrifice will never be forgotten.●

#### NATIVE AMERICAN BUSINESSWOMAN OF THE YEAR, KARLENE HUNTER

● Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. President, I wish to publicly congratulate Karlene Hunter, of Kyle, SD, for receiving the Native American Businesswoman of the Year award at the National Indian Business Association Conference.

Karlene Hunter understands what many business owners have learned: owning a business requires talent, know-how, and a lot of hard work and perseverance. Karlene saw a need in her community and started Lakota Express, Inc., the only direct marketing and telemarketing company in the United States that is Indian-owned and operated. Lakota Express, Inc., employs trained professionals that have exceptional marketing skills. Because the company has provided telemarketing and direct mailing services for various organizations, it has an impressive track record of success.

Lakota Express, Inc., has become a valued member of the Pine Ridge community and is truly a South Dakota success story. For the past 5 years, Karlene has worked as CEO of Lakota Express, and has followed her dream of building a small business run out of her basement into the company that has raised \$10 million to fund the Oglala Lakota College's first public library, as well as 10 college centers across the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation in South Dakota. Karlene and Lakota Express have also worked to build the first independent Indian-owned public radio station.

Lakota Express' mission is to operate a business that creates economic opportunities for the Lakota Nation and participates in social, educational, and political issues that empower the people and protect the earth. I would like to take this opportunity to acknowledge the staff of Lakota Express, Inc., who have helped Karlene achieve this remarkable accomplishment; Mark Tilsen, Betty Brave, Theresa Zottola, Jim Head, Stephanie Sorbel, Nick Tilsen, April Rosales, Nicole Pourier, Mary Under Baggage, and Marlene Mesteth. I know that all these individuals and countless others, who have contributed richly to the company's many achievements, take great pride in the personal and collective accomplishments that are recognized through this honor.

It is with great appreciation that I join with the community, the employees, the customers, and the many people who interact with the company, in congratulating Karlene Hunter on her years of service and success. I wish Lakota Express, Inc., enduring good fortune and prosperity in their continued pursuit of excellence.●

#### EPSILON CHAPTER OF ZETA TAU ALPHA FRATERNITY AT UNIVERSITY OF ARKANSAS, FAYETTEVILLE

● Mrs. LINCOLN. Mr. President, I wish to recognize the Epsilon Chapter of Zeta Tau Alpha Fraternity at the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville. Zeta Tau Alpha Fraternity was founded on October 15, 1898, by nine women at the State Female Normal School in Farmville, VA. The Epsilon Chapter of Zeta Tau Alpha, founded on December 18, 1903, at the University of Arkansas

at Fayetteville, will celebrate 100 years of sisterhood from September 26-28 on the campus of the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville. The Centennial Celebration is expected to bring many Epsilon alumnae back to the campus, including Amber Elbert, a member of my staff and 1998 Epsilon initiate.

The Epsilon Chapter is unique in many ways. It is the first chapter in Zeta Tau Alpha history to reach a centennial mark and the first chapter founded west of the Mississippi River. Epsilon was also the very first chapter to be announced through the fraternity's official magazine, "Themis." The first pictures ever used in "Themis" were those of Epsilon, its chapter room and the University of Arkansas. The University of Arkansas students who founded the chapter in 1903 were Elizabeth Kell Rose, Hattie Williams, Margaret Hutcherson, Grace Jordan, Bess Byrnes, Della McMillan and Mabel Sutton.

The mission of Zeta Tau Alpha is to make a difference in the lives of its membership by developing the potential of each individual through visionary programming, which emphasizes leadership development, service to others, academic success and continued personal growth for women with a commitment to friendship and the future based on the values and traditions of our past. Having been actively involved with Chi Omega Fraternity as both a collegiate member and an alumna, I have witnessed firsthand the lifelong benefit that can come from membership in a Greek organization, such as Zeta Tau Alpha.

On behalf of all Arkansans, I would like to extend congratulations to the Epsilon Chapter of Zeta Tau Alpha Fraternity for 100 years of excellence and enriching the lives of its members from Arkansas and across the Nation.●

#### COMMENDING WORK TO AID VICTIMS OF TORTURE

● Mr. COLEMAN. Mr. President, I wish to acknowledge the important work that is being done to aid victims of torture, in particular the work of the International Rehabilitation Council for Torture Victims, IRCT. IRCT will be honored in a ceremony today, in New York City, where the Dalai Lama will present them with the Conrad N. Hilton Humanitarian Prize.

Torture is a sophisticated form of social and political control designed to stifle dissent through terror. It violates the basic rights of human beings and is contrary to the principles of the U.S. Constitution and the fundamental nature of our republic.

Freedom from torture is a universal and fundamental human right. Yet torture continues to take place in more than 120 countries. It is estimated that one-third of the world's 12 million refugees are victims of torture. Politicians, journalists, teachers, students, religious leaders, trade union and human rights activists are all targets. The aim

of torture is not to kill the victim, but to break down the victim's personality. Crippled, traumatized, and humiliated, the victims are returned to their communities as a warning to others.

That are an estimated 500,000 torture survivors in the United States alone—refugees and asylum-seekers who have fled repressive regimes. And in recent years, there has been a dramatic increase in the number of victims of torture seeking help at U.S. rehabilitation centers.

The IRCT has been a vital part of the global effort to aid torture victims. The Council began with a group of four doctors in Denmark who responded to a call by Amnesty International in 1973 to help diagnose torture victims. Today the IRCT is a global network of 200 rehabilitation centers operating in 80 countries to meet the needs of some 100,000 victims of torture each year. IRCT's mission is to support and promote the rehabilitation of victims of torture, to advocate for the prevention and eradication of torture worldwide, and to provide documentation and research that will ultimately bring perpetrators to justice.

Minnesota is home to the Center for Victims of Torture, CVT, the first comprehensive torture treatment center in this country—and third such facility in the world. The CVT helped establish National Consortium of Torture Treatment Programs, under which the 34 torture rehabilitation centers and programs in the United States operate. As mayor of St. Paul I worked together with the CVT to build a torture treatment center on the east side of the metro area.

The work of IRCT and the U.S. torture treatment programs is all the more relevant given pending legislation. I am proud to be the chief Senate author of the Torture Victims Relief Act, TVRA, of 2003, which will enable the U.S. to continue its leadership in caring for victims of torture. This reauthorization of the TVRA is included as an amendment to the fiscal year 2004 Foreign Relations authorization bill, and I look forward to the passage of this bill.

Once again, I commend the IRCT for their tireless work on behalf of torture victims in the U.S. and around the world.●

#### TRIBUTE TO VICE ADMIRAL JOHN TOTUSHEK

● Mr. COLEMAN. Mr. President, I am pleased to congratulate VADM John B. Totushek upon the completion of his career of service in the United States Navy and Naval Reserve. Throughout his 36-year military career, Vice Admiral Totushek served with distinction and dedication, ultimately becoming the first Naval Reservist Commander of the Naval Reserve Force to wear three stars, achieving the rank of Vice Admiral.

Vice Admiral John B. Totushek is native of Minneapolis, MN. A 1966 graduate of the University of Minnesota, he